

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA**

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:788
ANSWERED ON:08.08.2013
AVAILABILITY OF DRINKING WATER
Ram Shri Purnmasi

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether 20 percent of Indian households have to travel more than half a kilometer to fetch drinking water;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether over 20 percent of Indian get their water from unsafe sources including untreated sources like tap and uncovered wells;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) the percentage of households getting drinking water from tap; and
- (f) the measures taken to supply safe drinking water to every household in rural areas?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) IN THE MINISTRY OF DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION (SHRI BHARATSINH SOLANKI)

(a) and (b) As per Census 2011, 22.10 percent of rural households in the country have their drinking water supply at a distance of more than 500 meter from their place of residence. The distance of availability of drinking water from households, State-wise/UT-wise is at Annexure I.

(c) and (d) Census 2011 has reported that 15.80 percent of rural households in the country are using uncovered wells and other unsafe sources as drinking water sources. The percentage of rural households using uncovered wells and other unsafe sources as sources of drinking water, State/UT wise, is at Annexure II.

(e) As per Census 2011, 30.8 percent of rural households in the country are getting their drinking water supply from tap. As per the Integrated Management Information system (IMIS) of the Ministry, the States have reported that as on 1.4.2013, 40.94% of rural population have access to piped water supply.

(f) Under the National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), the Government of India provides financial and technical assistance to States to supplement their efforts to provide adequate safe drinking water to the rural population. A budgetary allocation of Rs. 11,000 crores has been provided for NRDWP in 2013-14. Under NRDWP, priority has to be given to cover partially covered and quality affected habitations with safe drinking water. Upto 67% of total allocation to States can be utilized for coverage of such habitations. Further, 5% of NRDWP allocation is earmarked and allocated to those States facing problems of chemical contamination in drinking water or with Japanese Encephalitis and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome affected high priority districts.